

# Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDI) Benchmark Data Tables, v2022

## **Prepared for:**

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, MD 20857 <a href="https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/">https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/</a>

Contract No. HHSA290201800003G

**July 2022** 

# **Table of Contents**

Introduction1
Hospital-Level Indicators1
Area-Level Indicators
Acknowledgments
PDI Benchmark Tables
Index of Tables
Table 1. Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDI) for Overall Population: Hospital-Level Indicators4
Table 2. Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDI) for Overall Population: Area-Level Indicators4
Table 3. NQI 03 – Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate
Table 4. PDI 01 – Accidental Puncture or Laceration Rate
Table 5. PDI 05 – Iatrogenic Pneumothorax Rate6
Table 6. PDI 08 – Perioperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma Rate
Table 7. PDI 09 – Postoperative Respiratory Failure Rate
Table 8. PDI 10 – Postoperative Sepsis Rate
Table 9. PDI 12 – Central Venous Catheter-Related Blood Stream Infection Rate
Table 10. PSI 17 – Birth Trauma Rate – Injury to Neonate
Table 11. PDI 14 – Asthma Admission Rate
Table 12. PDI 15 – Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate
Table 13. PDI 16 – Gastroenteritis Admission Rate
Table 14. PDI 18 – Urinary Tract Infection Admission Rate
Table 15. PDI 90 – Pediatric Quality Overall Composite
Table 16. PDI 91 – Pediatric Quality Acute Composite
Table 17. PDI 92 – Pediatric Quality Chronic Composite

### Introduction

The data presented in this document are nationwide comparative rates for Version 2022 of Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Quality Indicators (QI) Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDI) software. The numerators, denominators and observed rates shown in this document are based on an analysis of discharge data from the 2019 AHRQ Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) State Inpatient Databases (SID).

HCUP is a family of healthcare databases and related software tools and products developed through a Federal-State-Industry partnership. HCUP includes the largest collection of longitudinal hospital care data in the United States, with all-payer, encounter-level information beginning in 1988. The SID contains all-payer, encounter-level information on inpatient discharges, including clinical and resource information typically found on a billing record, such as patient demographics, up to 30 *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification/Procedural Classification System* (ICD-10-CM/PCS) diagnoses and procedures, length of stay, expected payer, admission and discharge dates, and discharge disposition. In 2019, the HCUP databases represented more than 97 percent of all annual discharges in the United States.

The analytic dataset used to generate the tables in this document consists of the same hospital discharge records that comprise the reference population for Version 2022 of the AHRQ QI software. This reference population file was limited to community hospitals and also excludes rehabilitation and long-term acute care (LTAC) hospitals. Information on the type of hospital was obtained by the American Hospital Association (AHA) Annual Survey of Hospitals. AHA defines community hospitals as "all non-Federal, short-term, general, and other specialty hospitals, excluding hospital units of institutions." Included among community hospitals are specialty hospitals such as obstetrics-gynecology, ear-nose-throat, orthopedic, and pediatric institutions. Also included are public hospitals and academic medical centers.

#### **Hospital-Level Indicators**

In 2019, 46 of the SID include indicators of the diagnoses being present on admission (POA) and 43 included the procedure day (PRDAY) data element. Discharges from these 46 participating States are used to develop hospital-level indicators. Edit checks on POA were developed during an HCUP evaluation of POA coding in the 2011 SID at hospitals that were required to report POA to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS, <a href="http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/methods/2015-06.pdf">http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/methods/2015-06.pdf</a>). The edits identify general patterns of suspect reporting of POA. The edits do not evaluate whether a valid POA value (e.g., Y or N) is appropriate for the specific diagnosis. There are three hospital-level edit checks:

- 1. Indication that a hospital has POA reported as Y on all diagnoses on all discharges
- 2. Indication that a hospital has POA reported as missing on all non-Medicare discharges

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> States in the 2019 reference population for the hospital-level indicators include: AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, DC, FL, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, and WV. Note that Wisconsin, Oklahoma, and New Hampshire were not included in the reference population used to develop PDI 08 and PDI 09 due to incomplete procedure dates (PRDAY data element). Colorado and Hawaii were also not used in the development of PDI 01, PDI 05, PDI 08, PDI 09, PDI 10, PDI 12, PDI 16, PDI 18 and NQI 03 due to missing age in days (AGEDAY data element).

3. Indication that a hospital reported POA as missing on all nonexempt diagnoses for 15 percent or more of discharges. The cut-point of 15 percent was determined by 2 times the standard deviation plus the mean of the percentage for hospitals that are required to report POA to CMS.

#### **Area-Level Indicators**

The 2019 HCUP SID includes information on all inpatient discharges from hospitals in participating States. Discharges from all 48 participating States are used to develop area-level indicators.<sup>2</sup> Additional information on the reference population and the risk adjustment process may be found in Quality Indicator Empirical Methods, available on the AHRQ QI<sup>TM</sup> website (http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/modules/Default.aspx).

The QI observed rates for hospital-level indicators are scaled to the rate per 1,000 persons at risk (discharges) and the area-level indicators are per 100,000 population. Cell sizes less than 11 are suppressed due to confidentiality; and are designated by an asterisk (\*). When only one data point in a series must be suppressed due to cell sizes, another data point is provided as a range to disallow calculation of the masked variable.

# **Acknowledgments**

The AHRQ QI program would like to acknowledge the HCUP Partner organizations that participated in the HCUP SID: Alaska State Hospital and Nursing Home Association, Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Arizona Department of Health Services, Arkansas Department of Health, California Department of Health Care Access and Information, Colorado Hospital Association, Connecticut Hospital Association, Delaware Division of Public Health, District of Columbia Hospital Association, Florida Agency for Health Care Administration, Georgia Hospital Association, Hawaii Laulima Data Alliance, a non-profit subsidiary of the Healthcare Association of Hawaii, Hawaii University of Hawaii at Hilo, Illinois Department of Public Health, Indiana Hospital Association, Iowa Hospital Association, Kansas Hospital Association, Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Louisiana Department of Health, Maine Health Data Organization, Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis, Michigan Health & Hospital Association, Minnesota Hospital Association (provides data for Minnesota and North Dakota), Mississippi State Department of Health, Missouri Hospital Industry Data Institute, Montana Hospital Association, Nebraska Hospital Association, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, New Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services, New Jersey Department of Health, New Mexico Department of Health, New York State Department of Health, North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, North Dakota (data provided by the Minnesota Hospital Association), **Ohio** Hospital Association, **Oklahoma** State Department of Health, Oregon Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, Oregon Office of Health Analytics, Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council, Rhode Island Department of Health, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office, South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations, Tennessee Hospital Association, Texas Department of State Health Services, Utah Department of Health, Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, Virginia Health Information, Washington State

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> States in the 2019 reference population for the area-level indicators include: AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, and WY. Note that Wisconsin, Oklahoma, and New Hampshire were not included in the reference population used to develop PDI 08 and PDI 09. Colorado and Hawaii were also not used in the development of PDI 01, PDI 05, PDI 10, PDI 12, PDI 16, PDI 18, and NQI 03.

Department of Health, **West Virginia** Department of Health and Human Resources , **Wisconsin** Department of Health Services, **Wyoming** Hospital Association.

# **PDI Benchmark Tables**

Table 1. Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDI) for Overall Population: Hospital-Level Indicators

INDICATOR	LABEL	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
NQI 03	Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate	1,518	75,049	20.23
PDI 01	Accidental Puncture or Laceration Rate	881	2,852,588	0.31
PDI 05	Iatrogenic Pneumothorax Rate	141	2,588,391	0.05
PDI 08	Perioperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma Rate	280	99,663	2.81
PDI 09	Postoperative Respiratory Failure Rate	2,287	86,367	26.48
PDI 10	Postoperative Sepsis Rate	1,574	178,799	8.80
PDI 12	Central Venous Catheter-Related Blood Stream Infection Rate	981	2,300,480	0.43
PSI 17	Birth Trauma Rate – Injury to Neonate	15,053	3,268,942	4.60

Table 2. Pediatric Quality Indicators (PDI) for Overall Population: Area-Level Indicators

INDICATOR	LABEL	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
PDI 14	Asthma Admission Rate	43,558	63,887,072	68.18
PDI 15	Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate	12,831	48,430,017	26.49
PDI 16	Gastroenteritis Admission Rate	23,157	69,058,379	33.53
PDI 18	Urinary Tract Infection Admission Rate	12,209	69,058,382	17.68
PDI 90	Pediatric Quality Overall Composite	47,927	48,430,027	98.96
PDI 91	Pediatric Quality Acute Composite	12,195	48,430,019	25.18
PDI 92	Pediatric Quality Chronic Composite	35,732	48,430,020	73.78

## **Hospital-Level Indicators**

Table 3. NQI 03 - Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	1,518	75,049	20.23
Females	658	33,932	19.39
Males	860	41,117	20.92
<1 year	1,518	75,049	20.23
Private	556 565	29,856	18.62 18.92
Medicare	****	153	****
Medicaid	865	40,386	21.42
Other	68	2,996	22.70
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	22	1,658	13.27

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Obscured due to small sample size

**Table 4. PDI 01 – Accidental Puncture or Laceration Rate** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	881	2,852,588	0.31
Females	349	1,330,553	0.26
Males	532	1,522,035	0.35
<1 year	387	1,786,669	0.22
1 to 2 years	72	210,419	0.34
3 to 5 years	68	164,879	0.41
6 to 12 years	178	312,362	0.57
13 to 17 years	176	378,259	0.47
Private	379 388	1,189,001	0.32 0.33
Medicare	****	8,154	****
Medicaid	436	1,446,011	0.30
Other	42	93,614	0.45
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	20	115,808	0.17

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Obscured due to small sample size

**Table 5. PDI 05 – Iatrogenic Pneumothorax Rate** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	141	2,588,391	0.05
Females	73	1,203,494	0.06
Males	68	1,384,897	0.05
<1 year	30	1,550,928	0.02
1 to 2 years	11	204,377	0.05
3 to 5 years	20	158,248	0.13
6 to 12 years	32	304,762	0.10
13 to 17 years	48	370,076	0.13
Private	64	1,086,807	0.06
Medicare	****	7,450	****
Medicaid	63	1,304,073	0.05
Other	****	83,896	****
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	****	106,165	****

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Obscured due to small sample size

**Table 6. PDI 08 – Perioperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma Rate** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	280	99,663	2.81
Females	114	47,801	2.38
Males	166	51,862	3.20
<1 year	61	16,862	3.62
1 to 2 years	52	13,175	3.95
3 to 5 years	43	12,526	3.43
6 to 12 years	58	25,716	2.26
13 to 17 years	66	31,384	2.10
Private	101	46,962	2.15
Medicare	****	319	****
Medicaid	148	44,210	3.35
Other	22	6,003	3.66
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	****	2,169	****

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Obscured due to small sample size

**Table 7. PDI 09 – Postoperative Respiratory Failure Rate** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	2,287	86,367	26.48
Females	1,067	42,475	25.12
Males	1,220	43,892	27.80
<1 year	1,000	12,449	80.33
1 to 2 years	310	10,280	30.16
3 to 5 years	311	10,961	28.37
6 to 12 years	382	23,426	16.31
13 to 17 years	284	29,251	9.71
Private	935 944	41,234	22.68 22.89
Medicare	****	308	****
Medicaid	1,152	37,748	30.52
Other	152	5,203	29.21
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	34	1,874	18.14

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Obscured due to small sample size

**Table 8. PDI 10 – Postoperative Sepsis Rate** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	1,574	178,799	8.80
Females	693	79,079	8.76
Males	881	99,720	8.83
<1 year	516	30,229	17.07
1 to 2 years	258	21,206	12.17
3 to 5 years	141	22,125	6.37
6 to 12 years	305	46,535	6.55
13 to 17 years	354	58,704	6.03
Private	501 510	79,887	6.27 6.38
Medicare	****	617	****
Medicaid	919	83,626	10.99
Other	99	9,788	10.11
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	47	4,881	9.63

Table 9. PDI 12 - Central Venous Catheter-Related Blood Stream Infection Rate

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	981	2,300,480	0.43
Females	452	1,082,417	0.42
Males	529	1,218,063	0.43
<1 year	466	1,508,521	0.31
1 to 2 years	156	141,992	1.10
3 to 5 years	98	111,457	0.88
6 to 12 years	137	231,246	0.59
13 to 17 years	124	307,264	0.40
Private	306 315	958,288	0.32 0.33
Medicare	****	6,842	****
Medicaid	577	1,173,444	0.49
Other	50	73,807	0.68
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	35	88,099	0.40

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Obscured due to small sample size

Table 10. PSI 17 – Birth Trauma Rate – Injury to Neonate

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 1,000 DISCHARGES
Overall	15,053	3,268,942	4.60
Females	6,533	1,595,431	4.09
Males	8,520	1,673,511	5.09
<1 year	15,053	3,268,942	4.60
Private	7,132	1,545,115	4,624.39
Medicare	41	8,827	4.64
Medicaid	6,655	1,446,280	4.60
Other	390	87,191	4.47
Uninsured (self-pay/no charge)	835	181,529	4.60

## **Area-Level Indicators**

Table 11. PDI 14 – Asthma Admission Rate

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Overall	43,558	63,887,072	68.18
Females	17,790	31,259,151	56.91
Males	25,768	32,627,921	78.98
0 to 4 years	16,265	11,497,074	141.47
5 to 9 years	16,340	19,799,904	82.53
10 to 14 years	8,190	20,377,498	40.19
15 to 17 years	2,763	12,212,596	22.62

**Table 12. PDI 15 – Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Overall	12,831	48,430,017	26.49
Females	6,653	23,701,411	28.07
Males	6,178	24,728,605	24.98
5 to 9 years	1,997	15,839,922	12.61
10 to 14 years	6,309	20,377,498	30.96
15 to 17 years	4,525	12,212,597	37.05

Table 13. PDI 16 – Gastroenteritis Admission Rate

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Overall	23,157	69,058,379	33.53
Females	10,659	33,788,801	31.55
Males	12,498	35,269,578	35.44
0 to 4 years	15,653	17,809,030	87.89
5 to 9 years	3,933	19,364,904	20.31
10 to 14 years	2,115	19,934,867	10.61
15 to 17 years	1,456	11,949,578	12.18

**Table 14. PDI 18 – Urinary Tract Infection Admission Rate** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Overall	12,209	69,058,382	17.68
Females	10,011	33,788,808	29.63
Males	2,198	35,269,574	6.23
0 to 4 years	5,937	17,809,030	33.34
5 to 9 years	2,634	19,364,905	13.60
10 to 14 years	1,480	19,934,867	7.42
15 to 17 years	2,158	11,949,580	18.06

Table 15. PDI 90 – Pediatric Quality Overall Composite

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Overall	47,927	48,430,027	98.96
Females	24,720	23,701,417	104.30
Males	23,207	24,728,610	93.85
5 to 9 years	18,822	15,839,925	118.83
10 to 14 years	18,146	20,377,499	89.05
15 to 17 years	10,959	12,212,603	89.74

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Composite includes PDI 14, 15, 16, and 18

**Table 16. PDI 91 – Pediatric Quality Acute Composite** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Overall	12,195	48,430,019	25.18
Females	8,051	23,701,414	33.97
Males	4,144	24,728,605	16.76
5 to 9 years	4,877	15,839,922	30.79
10 to 14 years	3,647	20,377,498	17.90
15 to 17 years	3,671	12,212,599	30.06

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Composite includes PDI 16 and 18

**Table 17. PDI 92 – Pediatric Quality Chronic Composite** 

GROUP	NUMERATOR	DENOMINATOR	OBSERVED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
Overall	35,732	48,430,020	73.78
Females	16,669	23,701,412	70.33
Males	19,063	24,728,608	77.09
5 to 9 years	13,945	15,839,924	88.04
10 to 14 years	14,499	20,377,498	71.15
15 to 17 years	7,288	12,212,598	59.68

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Composite includes PDI 14 and 15